TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO†

EXCERPTS FROM OUR STATE MEDICAL JOURNAL

Vol. IX, No. 8, August, 1911

From Some Editorial Notes:

The American Medical Association Meeting.—The recent meeting of the American Medical Association in Los Angeles was a great success. And first let us extend to our colleagues in the South the sincerest congratulations and compliments upon the way in which they entertained the Association and cared for the comfort and the pleasure of all who attended the meeting. Especially to the Committee on Arrangements all credit and our thanks are due; every smallest detail had been thought of and arranged for the convenience of the visitor; there were no words but words of praise and astonishment, and our Eastern friends have gone away with a high opinion of California hospitality. . . .

Public Health.—The House of Delegates, at the Los Angeles session of the American Medical Association, passed a resolution commending the new Owen bill, Senate No. 1. This bill is a great improvement over the previous one introduced by Mr. Owen, and in all probability it, or a bill somewhat similar to it, will eventually be passed by the Congress. . . .

From an article on "Nasal Plastic, with Free Transplantation of Bone" by L. Eloesser, M.D., San Francisco. Plastic surgery has, in the last few years, again begun to come into its own. The extension of our knowledge of the healing and of the growth of tissues, better insight into the relations of cell life to its environment, and the progress of constructive surgery that the last decade has brought have begun to bear fruit, and men are again beginning to push forward along the paths first opened by Dieffenbach, Nelaton, Langenbeck, and their compeers—paths where work had almost ceased these fifty years. . . .

From an article on "Intestinal Indigestion in Adults" by E. Schmoll, M. D., and Walter C. Alvarez, M. D., San Francisco.

For many years now, physiologists have been pointing out that the most powerful and varied ferments are those poured into the small intestine; that its absorbing surface is the largest part of the tract, and that intestinal digestion and absorption must be, if anything, more important than that which takes place in the stomach. When we remember, however, how slowly advances in the cognate sciences make their impress upon general medicine, it is not so surprising that we have to search carefully even in our latest books for any mention of intestinal digestion and its disturbances. . . .

From an article on "Dermatitis Venenata from Proprietary Hair Dye" by Ernest Dwight Chipman, M.D., San Francisco.

The frequent occurrence of a certain form of dermatitis having special characteristics and due to the use of a proprietary hair dye seems to call for further comment, even though similar cases have been previously reported. . . .

From an article on "The Early Diagnosis and the Prophylaxis of the Toxemia of Pregnancy" by Titian Coffey, M.D., Los Angeles.

The purpose of this paper is twofold: First, to show that the toxemia of pregnancy can be recognized early, (Continued in Front Advertising Section, Page 14)

† This column strives to mirror the work and aims of colleagues who bore the brunt of Association work some twenty-five years ago. It is hoped that such presentation will be of interest to both old and new members.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA†

By Charles B. Pinkham, M.D. Secretary-Treasurer

BOARD PROCEEDINGS

At a regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners held in Native Sons Hall, San Francisco, July 6 to 9, inclusive, approximately 172 applicants wrote the examination, the larger proportion being graduates of medical colleges. There were also chiropodists and drugless practitioners.

The following changes were made in the status of licentiates of the Board of Medical Examiners:

Bayless, H. Gordon, Los Angeles. Cited on account of narcotic dereliction, was, on July 8, 1936, placed on probation for a period of five years, during which time he shall not have or apply for a narcotic permit or have narcotics in his possession. (Previous entry June, 1934.)

Belyea, John H., M. D., Los Molinos. Cited on charges of narcotic dereliction. License to practice suspended July 8, 1936, for a period of one year.

Coltrin, Francis D., M. D., Fullerton. Cited on the record of conviction of performing an illegal operation. License revoked July 8, 1936. (Previous entries June, 1925; April, May, June, August and November, 1935; May, 1936.)

Cruice, Leman Dow, M. D., La Mesa. His license to practice as a physician and surgeon, revoked July 12, 1934, was restored on July 6, 1936, and he was placed on probation for a period of five years, without permission to have or use narcotics in his practice. (Previous entry March, July and August, 1934.)

Gardner, Philip E., drugless practitioner, Los Angeles. Cited based upon aiding and abetting an unlicensed practitioner, was, on July 8, 1936, placed on probation for a period of five years.

Kay, Milton M., M. D., Shafter. Cited on narcotic dereliction, was, on July 8, 1936, placed on probation for a period of five years without narcotic possession or privileges. (Previous entry March, 1936.)

Kinsley, William L., M. D., San Diego. License was revoked February 4, 1931; restored July 6, 1936, and he was placed on probation for a period of five years without narcotic privileges. (Previous entries December, 1926; February, June, September, 1931; February, 1932.)

MacCracken, William B., M. D., Berkeley. License re-

MacCracken, William B., M. D., Berkeley. License revoked July 8, 1936, based upon alleged illegal operation activities.

Olberg, Frederick H. C., M. D., Redding. Cited on alleged narcotic dereliction. Placed on probation July 8, 1936, for a period of five years without narcotic possession or privileges.

Payton, William B., M. D., Riverside. Cited for narcotic dereliction. Was on July 8, 1936, placed on probation for a period of five years without narcotic possession or privileges. (Previous entry January 1936)

or privileges. (Previous entry, January, 1936.)
Rhodes, John McDonald, licensed chiropodist, Los Angeles. Cited on charges of practicing beyond the limitation of his certificate, was on July 7, 1936, placed on probation for a period of five years.

News

"The University of California officially confirmed today the retirement this year of Dr. Langley Porter, head of the University's Medical School. Doctor Porter has reached the retirement age. He is at present on a month's vacation. Dr. McKim Marriott, Dean of the Medical School of Washington University, St. Louis, has been selected to succeed Doctor Porter. Doctor Marriott will take his chair here at the beginning of the next university term." (San Francisco News, June 18, 1936.)

(Continued in Front Advertising Section, Page 15)

[†] The office addresses of the California State Board of Medical Examiners are printed in the rostor on advertising page 6.